0316000 CHICAGO

2011 Water Quality Data for the City of Chicago

Detected Contaminants

Contaminant (unit of measurement) Typical Source of Contaminant	*MCLG*	*MCL*	*Level found*	*Range of detections*	*Violation*	*Date of Sample*
Microbial Contaminants						
TURBIDITY (%<0.3 NTU)	n/a	TT	99.50%	99.50%-100.000%		
Soil runoff. Lowest monthly percent limit.						
TURBIDITY (NTU)	n/a	TT=1NTUmax	0.86	n/a		
Soil runoff. Highest single measurement.						
Inorganic Contaminants						
BARIUM (ppm)	2	2	0.0208	0.0201 - 0.0208		
Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.						
NITRATE (AS NITROGEN) (ppm)	10	10	0.44	0.39 - 0.44		
Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.						
TOTAL NITRATE & NITRITE (ppm)	10	10	0.44	0.39 - 0.44		
Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.						
State Regulated Contaminants						
FLOURIDE (ppm)	4	4	0.92	0.81 - 0.92		
Water additive which promotes strong teeth						
Radioactive Contaminants						
COMBINED RADIUM (226/228) (pCi/L)	0	5	1.38	1.300 - 1.380		03-17-2008
Decay of natural and man-made deposits						
GROSS ALPHA excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L)	0	15	0.88	0.090-0.880		03-17-2008
Decay of natural and man-made deposits						
Unregulated Contaminants						
SULFATE (ppm)	n/a	n/a	16.1	14.4—16.1		
Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.						
SODIUM (ppm)	n/a	n/a	6.64	6.63-6.64		
Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. Used as water softener.						
TOC [TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON]						
The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by the IEPA						

Water Quality Data Table Footnotes:

TURBIDITY

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS:

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

FLUORIDE

Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 mg/l to 1.2 mg/l.

SODIUM

There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietardieysttdietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING RULE II (UCMRII): Our water system was required to monitor for all contaminants required under the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule II (UCMRII). Started in 2009, monitoring under UCMRII was completed in 2011, with none of the contaminants detected. Inquiries and results may be obtained by calling the Water Quality Division office at (312) 742-7499.

2011 Violation Summary Table

Violation Description:

No drinking water quality violations were recorded during 2011

IL03103000 BROADVIEW

2011 Water Quality Data for the Village of Broadview

Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper **Date Sampled: 6/7/11**

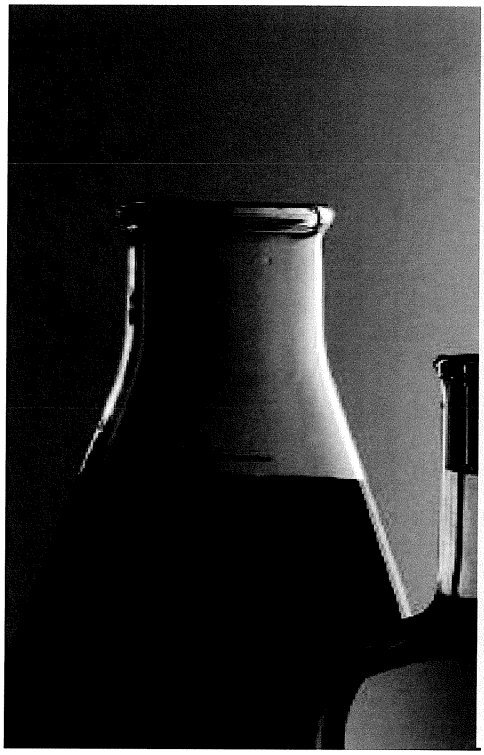
Definitions:
ALG (Action Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.
AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# of Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCGL	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Likely Source of Contamination
0 ppb	15 ppb	10.6 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants **Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products**	**Collection Date**	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation?	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)		17	17.1-17.1	ppb	n/a	60	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]		50	51.5-51.5	ppb	n/a	80	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine	01/01/2011	1.00	0.804-1.153	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Not all samples results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determined where compliance sampling should be done in the future.

Water Quality Test Results
Definitions: The preceding tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health . MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convicting evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the health benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
mg/l: milligrams per liter or parts per million—or one ounce in 7350 gallons of water.
ug/l: micrograms per liter or parts per billion—or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm: parts per million
ppb: parts per billion
n/a: not applicable.
Avg. Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.



Water Quality Data
Definition of Terms Used

- ***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):*** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.
- ***nd:*** Not detectable at testing limits.
- ***n/a:*** Not applicable
- ***Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL):*** The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology
- ***Level Found:*** This column represents an average of sample result data collected during the CCR calendar year. In some cases, it may represent a single sample if only one sample was collected.
- ***Range of Detections:*** This column represents a range of individual sample results; from lowest to highest that were collected during the CCR calendar year.
- ***Date of Sample:*** If a date appears in this column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the CCR calendar year.
- ***Action Level (AL):*** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- ***Treatment Technique (TT):*** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Unit of Measurement;

ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter
NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water
%<0.5 NTU - Percent samples less than 0.5 NTU
pCi/l – picoCuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity)
ppt - Parts per trillion

VIOLATION SUMMARY TABLE

No drinking water quality violations were recorded during 2011